

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 JUN 28 AM 8:54

CITY OF ROLLING FORK

Public Water Supply Name

PWS ID # 630004

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

☒ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- ☒ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ____ / ____ / ____ , ____ / ____ / ____ , ____ / ____ / ____

☐ CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ____ / ____ / ____

☐ CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: ____ / ____ / ____
☐ As a URL (Provide URL _____)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message

☒ CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: THE DEER CREEK PILOT

Date Published: 05 / 30 / 13

☐ CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: ____ / ____ / ____

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

James Benson Mayor
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/27/13
 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
 Bureau of Public Water Supply
 P.O. Box 1700
 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
 (601) 576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Rolling Fork
PWS#: 630004 & ~~630036~~
April 2013

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2013 APR 23 PM 3:46

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Rolling Fork have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kenneth Roberts at 662.454.2305. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesdays of the month at 4:00 PM at 130 Walnut Street, Rolling Fork.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID # 630004		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010*	.004	.003 - .004	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	.002	.0005 - .002	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.46	.437 - .050	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2012	1.6	.60 – 2.6	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.*
*** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 63%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

*******April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The City of Rolling Fork works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUN 28 AM 8:54

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF SHARKEY**

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public,
Ray Mosby, Editor and Publisher of the Deer Creek Pilot, a
newspaper printed and published in the City of Rolling Fork,
said State and County, and having a general circulation therein,
who makes oath that a certain legal notice, of which a true copy
clipped from the Deer Creek Pilot, and attached hereto, was
printed and published in the said Deer Creek Pilot
1 consecutive times on the days and dates as follows,
to wit:

THURSDAY, the 30th day of May 2013

THURSDAY, the _____ day of _____ 20__

THURSDAY, the _____ day of _____ 20__

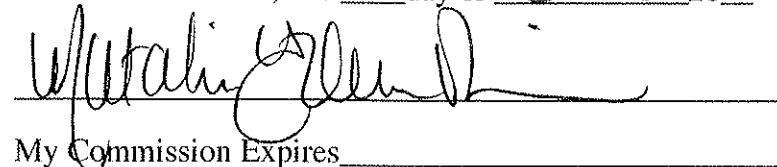
THURSDAY, the _____ day of _____ 20__

THURSDAY, the _____ day of _____ 20__



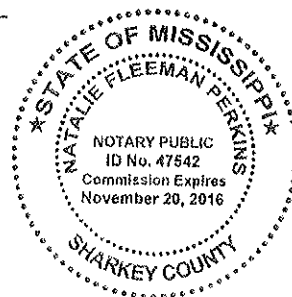
**EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
DEER CREEK PILOT**

Sworn to before me, this 27th day of June 2013



My Commission Expires _____

RECEIVED
JUN 27 2013
CITY OF ROLLING FORK
MISS. 39159



2013 JUN 28 AM 8:54

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Hasting's Fork have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

[illegible]

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) = The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligram per liter (mg/L): one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10 000

PWS ID # 630004									
TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	System	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Results for all Samples (see #630004)	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Level of Concern	Level of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	YS1	2010	004	003 - 004	ppm	2	2	2	2
Decrease of drinking water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water.									
13. Chromium	YS1	2010	662	0003 - 662	ppm	100	100	100	100
Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water.									
16. Fluoride	YS1	2010	43	431 - 050	ppm	4	4	4	4
Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water. Discharge of mineral water.									
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	YS1	2012	1.6	50 - 2.0	ppm	0	MCL = 4	4	4
Water additive used to control microbes.									

** The model level is statistically adjusted to the WHO base level of the WHO's recommended level of 0.1–1.3 mg/l

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSJ is now testing systems of any municipal supplier prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is not responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours (or longer), the potential for lead is elevated by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. To learn if you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.578.7567. You may wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 63%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be minerals, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4771.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791.

In accordance with the Reasonable Care rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radonulides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply complied starting by the scheduled deadline. However, during an audit of the Massachusetts State Department of Health Historical Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radonulides for compliance samples and results until further notice. Although you were not at fault for this suspension, it is important that you understand that EPA's suspension of compliance samples and results until further notice. Although you were not at fault for this suspension, it is important that you understand that EPA's suspension of compliance samples and results until further notice. Although you were not at fault for this suspension, it is important that you understand that EPA's suspension of compliance samples and results until further notice.

The City of Hesperia works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



Pvt. 2 Jacob F. Boyd

VICKSBURG—Join Chef Tom Ramsey as he instructs and entertains everyone on how to create Carolyn's cheese soup (his mother's popular recipe), Vicksburg's matzo sandwiches, and duck Clementineau, on Tuesday, Jan. 16 at the Southern Cultural Heritage Academy Building here.

Ramsey is a chef, sommelier, writer and media personality living in Jackson. At his "day job" as Chef of Underground 119, he oversees all back-of-the-house operations including nightly dinner service, catering and special events. His company, Ivy & Devine Culinary Group, provides private chef services, catering, and in-home cooking lessons taught by professional chefs.

Ramsey is a published writer of recipes, fiction, essays, and magazine articles. His work has been featured in local, regional and national publications as well as in various online publications.

Registration is \$30/SCIF members and \$35/non members and includes all supplies.

Space is limited and reservations are required. For more information, please contact the SCNH office at 866-631-2997 or email info@southernculture.org.

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Sassy,
Sophisticated*

We've got your Style

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75% OFF
Sale

on Wigs, Purses, Hats, T-shirts
and Intimate Apparel
(Bras, Panties, Slips, Etc.
in Sizes 4-54)

• Something for Everyone •
*Now Wigs or Restyle
Your Old Wigs*

Saturday, June 1
9 a.m. until 3 p.m.

Bold Beautiful